

Trying to do business in this age without advertising is like trying to run a wheel without axle grease. Enterprise and advertising make the biggest pair in the deck. A wasted opportunity never comes back for a second trial. —Grocers' Advocate.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1908

10 PAGES, Price Five Cents.

The man who can sculpture a stumbling block into a stepping stone has done more than most sculptors ever accomplish. —Newspaperdom.

ELECTION TIME DRAWING NEAR

President Solicitous Regarding the Welfare of the Black Brother.

BONAPARTE PUNCHED UP

NEGROES MUST HAVE BETTER RAILWAY ACCOMMODATIONS.

Washington, April 8.—President Roosevelt today made public his letter of April 2 to the attorney general directing proceedings by injunction to compel certain railroads of the south to furnish equal accommodations to white and negro passengers.

Roosevelt's Manifesto.

The text of the president's letter is as follows:

"To the Department of Justice:

"I forward herewith the report of the interstate commerce commission containing its order of June 27, 1907, and the report of the failure of the railroad company to obey this order, under date of March 26, 1908, together with a letter of the commission of April 1, 1908. It appears that the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway company has not complied with the order of the commission to furnish the same facilities to colored passengers paying first-class fare that are furnished to white passengers paying first-class fare. From time to time various complaints have been made to me by colored people to the effect that the accommodations furnished to colored persons on certain railroads are filthy and inadequate, compared to the same accommodations furnished to white passengers, paying the same fare. The commission has taken what is unquestionably the right ground; that where separate accommodations are provided for white and colored passengers, the accommodations for colored passengers shall be as good as those furnished to white passengers for the same money.

State Law Violated.

"In other words, while there is nothing in the law which forbids separate accommodations, these accommodations must be equal. This principle of equality of accommodations is set out expressly in various state laws. For instance, the code of the state of Alabama provides that there shall be equal but separate accommodations for the white and colored races by providing two or more passenger cars for each passenger train or by dividing the passenger cars by partitions. The action of the commission has simply been to insist that the accommodations be equal in convenience and comfort, for the same money, wherever the separation is made. In this particular case, the railroad company has neglected to comply with the order of the commission, it is important that compliance with this order be immediately obtained. I suggest that you proceed with the injunction proceedings, unless in your judgment some other course is preferable.

(Signed)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

ALDRICH BILL DANGEROUS

President of Metropolitan National Bank of New York Before House Committee.

Washington, April 8.—"I am here to express my disapproval of the Aldrich currency bill," declared E. S. Parker, president of the Metropolitan National bank of this city, before the banking and currency committee of the house upon the beginning of its hearing on the currency bill today.

"I consider it undesirable and impracticable," added Mr. Parker. "The Aldrich bill suggests panics and emergencies, but it doesn't provide the needed relief and remedy. It is a menace to the business interests, and especially to trade and mercantile interests.

"The demand on the banks made by that bill to purchase \$500,000,000 of bonds and to increase their reserves to \$200,000,000," he said, "would be dangerous to the country."

Mr. Parker approved an asset currency.

The members of the committee were disappointed over the failure of more people to appear to be heard, and took a recess until Friday.

RETAINS HIS TITLE.

New York, April 8.—Fred Steffen of the National Athletic club of Brooklyn won the all-round gymnastic championship of the Amateur Athletic union at the Saville institute tonight. Steffen won his title a year ago and retained it tonight by taking first place in the horizontal bar and long horse events and finishing second in the side horse and parallel bar events.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Cincinnati, April 8.—Judge Harman, former attorney general of the United States, who has been frequently mentioned of late in connection with the Democratic nomination for governor of Ohio, gave out a statement tonight in which he says he is not a candidate and could not accept the nomination this year.

PAPER TRUST RESOLUTIONS

Washington, April 8.—By unanimous vote the house committee on the judiciary today agreed to report favorably the "paper trust" resolutions introduced April 2 by Speaker Cannon. One of these resolutions directs the attorney general to inform the house what steps have been taken to investigate and prosecute the International Paper company of New York and other corporations or combinations engaged in the manufacture of wood pulp or print paper.

The other resolution directs the secretary of commerce and labor to inform the house what steps have been taken by the bureau of corporations toward investigating the alleged "paper trust."

TWENTY-SEVEN "DRY" COUNTIES

Result of Election in Illinois on Question of Allowing Saloons.

TOTAL NOW IS THIRTY-SIX

SOME OF THE PROHIBITION CITIES AND TOWNS.

Chicago, April 8.—With twenty-seven counties of Illinois placed in the "dry" column by yesterday's election, thirty-six of the state's 102 counties are now totally dry. Nine counties went dry last November. In addition there are now nineteen other counties which are anti-saloons with the exception of one township in each. According to the latest returns, 886 townships cast their votes against saloons and 304 townships in favor of retaining the saloons. The total number of "wet" townships is 582. The most recent estimates placed the number of saloons voted out of business yesterday at 1,100, and the net anti-saloons majority cast in the entire territory voting 2,000.

In all, eighty-four counties held elections yesterday, and in that territory it is estimated that the number of saloons to go out of business within thirty days. The city of Chicago did not vote on local option, the anti-saloons league and nearby every township of petitioners required to have the question placed on the ballot.

WHAT THE RETURNS SHOW.

Counties, Townships, Cities and Towns in Which "Drys" Won.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—Returns received at the state headquarters of the Illinois Anti-saloons league and at the headquarters of the Illinois Brewers association show that the following counties have gone dry in every township: Macon, Fayette, Green, Brown, Shelby, DeWitt and nearly every township of Sangamon county except the capital at New Berlin. In Christian county all but one township. Assumption, with two saloons, went dry. In Mason county all except the town of Grafton went dry.

The following large cities in the state went dry:

Rockford, Decatur, Galesburg, Pontiac, Kankakee, Mattoon, Dixon, Litchfield, Clinton.

The smaller cities and towns which went dry included Mason City, Pittsfield, Carlinville, St. Charles, Oregon, Beleville, Plainfield, Brighton, Bunker Hill, Nilwood, Girard, Chesterfield, Leroy, Colfax, Lexington, Danvers, Easton, Edinburg, Middletown, Maroa, Shipman, Forest City, Kildebrew, Jerseyville, Taylorville, Virden, Elkhart, Pana, Vandalia, Morris and Wheeling.

The following villages and towns were among those which went dry: Chatham, Elmo, Mantoloking, San Jose, Pleasant Plain, Riverton, Natick and Davenport.

BRUCE GIRL PUT ON TRIAL

Charged With Having Assisted Her Mother in the Murder of Her Father.

(Special to The Herald.)

Evansville, Wyo., April 8.—The murder trial of Annie Bruce and daughter, charged with the murder of James Bruce by poisoning, at Smoot, Wyo., began this morning. The daughter, being tried first, John A. Bagley, formerly attorney general of the state of Idaho, is assisting J. H. Rickman in the defense, while J. G. Thomas, county attorney, is being assisted by Judge M. C. Brown of Laramie and B. A. Preston of Rock Springs. The entire morning session has been taken up in trying to get a jury, the original venire of twenty names was drawn and given the sheriff for service. The public is manifesting great interest in the case, the court room being unable to gain admission. A great many people came in from the Star valley country, where the crime was committed.

LANGDON SMITH DEAD.

Noted Newspaper Writer a Victim of Malignant Erysipelas.

New York, April 8.—Langdon Smith, one of the best known special newspaper writers in New York, died tonight of malignant erysipelas at his home in Brooklyn, aged 50 years.

During his journalistic career of more than twenty years in New York, Mr. Smith had been connected with the New York World, the Herald and the American. He served as war correspondent in Cuba during the Cuban insurrection, and also throughout the Spanish-American war. More than a score of years ago Mr. Smith was known as one of the most expert telegraphers in the world, among them he was known from California to New York as "Denver" Smith. As a poet, Mr. Smith's best verses are "Dessie McCall" and "Evolution," the latter having a wide circulation when it appeared several years ago. He was born in Kentucky.

FIRST VICTIM A NEGRO.

Guthrie, Okla., April 8.—Bill Andrews, a negro, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and serve six months for violating the new state liquor law here today. This is the first conviction in this county under the "Bills of 1907."

WEDDING IN SEPTEMBER.

Turin, April 8.—The Duke of Abruzzi arrived here today from Spain. It is reported that his marriage to Miss Elkins will take place in September.

THE WAY SOME FOLKS KEEP AN APPOINTMENT.



NEW QUESTION TO BE SETTLED BY UTAH NATIONAL

Irrigators and Stockmen Disagree Over Grazing Privileges.

Washington, April 8.—In order to reach a satisfactory agreement in regard to the proposed prohibition of grazing on the banks of streams supplying the valuable irrigation systems in the west, a joint investigation will be conducted by the departments of the interior and agriculture. The irrigators and officials of the reclamation service desire to restrict grazing on the watersheds which affect the irrigation of farm lands, while the stockmen have vigorously opposed such restriction.

Views of Mr. Wilson.

In discussing the matter Secretary Wilson said:

"The protection of the watersheds and streams supplying irrigation reservoirs depends primarily upon the possibility of grazing full and free on areas where grazing is allowed. The fewer forest of grazing there are to attend to the grazing business on the national forests, the more land will have to be closed to stock. Past experience has proven that stock can be allowed to graze under proper regulation, on areas from which it would be necessary to exclude it if the range could not be properly protected.

Joint Investigation.

"The investigation will be conducted jointly by officers of the reclamation service and the forestry service, who will meet the stockmen and irrigators on the ground this summer at the wholesale district. Having been indicted early in the day on charges of 'entering without license' with intent to commit a felony, 'larceny,' 'receiving stolen goods' and 'conspiracy,' the accused pleaded guilty before Judge Kinsey and were sentenced to serve seven years each in the eastern penitentiary. The convicted policemen are John Straub, John Kelly, C. M. Lockenbill and A. E. Siltens.

STRIPES FOR THE ROBBERS

Justice Overtakes Philadelphia Policemen, but Sleeps in Case of Capital Thieves.

Philadelphia, April 8.—Quick justice was meted out here today to four policemen who were arrested on Saturday for robbing stores and warehouses on the heels of justice they patrolled in the wholesale district. Having been indicted early in the day on charges of 'entering without license' with intent to commit a felony, 'larceny,' 'receiving stolen goods' and 'conspiracy,' the accused pleaded guilty before Judge Kinsey and were sentenced to serve seven years each in the eastern penitentiary. The convicted policemen are John Straub, John Kelly, C. M. Lockenbill and A. E. Siltens.

CAUGHT IN WISCONSIN.

Arnold Solomon, who escaped from the state industrial school at Ogden a year ago, has been located at the Wisconsin reform school at Waupun, and Superintendent H. H. Thomas left yesterday to bring him back. The lad was committed to the Utah school in October, 1905, when he was 17 years of age. He was convicted of breaking into the Ward Bros. store at 23 South West Temple street on the night of Oct. 23, 1905. He is in the Wisconsin school under the name of Ralph Fahyes.

REBATES FINED.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 8.—Judge Knappen in the United States district court today sentenced the Stearns Salt & Lumber company of Ludington, Mich., to pay a fine of \$2,000 for accepting rebates from the Pere Marquette railroad on lumber shipments.

FORAKER INDORSED.

Philadelphia, April 8.—The national political conference of colored Americans closed their session here tonight after a resolution in which Senator J. D. Foraker was referred to as a "true American citizen the American people would do well to make chief executive."

ROBERTS SPEAKS PLAIN TRUTHS TO DEMOCRATS

Sees Better Days Ahead and Hopes Time Is Approaching When Church Interference in Politics Shall Cease.

At Rousing Meeting, Jeffersonian Principles Are Invoked as Remedy for Existing Ills—Inspiring Talk by F. B. Stephens.

A TRUE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Brigham H. Roberts, in a powerful address before a representative gathering of Utah Democrats at the Jefferson day celebration, declared that the essential principles of government as defined by Thomas Jefferson in his first inaugural address should be embodied in the Democratic platform of 1908. In advancing these principles, Thomas Jefferson said:

Essential Principles of Government.

What I deem the essential principles of our government, and consequently those which ought to shape its administration, I will compress within the narrowest compass which they will bear, stating the general principle, but not all its limitations.

1. Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state, or persuasion, religious or political.

2. Peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none.

3. The support of the state government in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies.

4. The preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional frame, inviolate, sacred, and inviolable.

5. A jealous care of the right of election by the people—a mild and safe corrective of abuses which are lapped by the sword of revolution where peaceable remedies are unprovided.

6. Absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principle of republics, from which is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism.

7. A well disciplined militia, our best reliance in peace and for the first moments of war, till regulars may relieve them.

8. The suppression of the civil over the military authority.

9. Economy in the public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened.

10. The honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith.

11. Encouragement of agriculture and commerce as its handmaid.

12. The diffusion of information and arrangement of all abuses at the bar of the public reason.

13. Freedom of religion.

14. Freedom of the press, and freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus, and trial by juries impartially selected.

Sound Democratic doctrine, words of encouragement and hopes for better times were expressed in convincing oratory before a large audience representative of the stalwart Democracy of Utah at the Jefferson day celebration given last evening at the Odeon hall under the auspices of the Women's Democratic club. The audience was in close sympathy with the speaker, and applauded vigorously each mention of the fact that the Democrats would probably name the next president of the United States as their candidate this year.

Brigham H. Roberts, the principal speaker at the banquet, gave a vigorous Democratic talk, declaring that a united Democracy has good reason to hope that it will be victorious over an enemy divided on all public questions and fighting under the stolen colors of Democracy. Speaking of local conditions, Mr. Roberts said:

"To be frank, I cannot say whether we will be successful in Utah or not. At any rate, we can take the course that Democracy has taken in Utah. We can maintain our self-respect and compel the respect of our adversaries. I am proud that I am a Democrat in Utah. I love the Democratic party of Utah. We have had our difficulties. We have been of different faiths and perhaps of different philosophical opinions, but those of us that are left have always stood firm.

"I am free to confess, and I do it in the interest of good feeling and peace, that when I take into account the circumstances that have surrounded our struggles, the discouragement and manifest unfairness that have been ours, I am astonished that there is a single Gentile left in the Democratic party in Utah. We Mormons who have been true to the Democratic party have also had our trials, our battles and our sacrifices to make for the

party, but we have remained true, and we will remain true in spite of the losses we have sustained.

Looks for Better Days.

"Byron once said, 'Things at their worst sometimes mend.' If that is true, Democracy should mend. Everything has been shaken from the party that could be shaken. Those that remain are veteran fighters. They are like gold seven times tried in fire. With these stalwarts as a nucleus, an observance of the Jeffersonian principles, and the glorious recollection of the battles we have fought, I am hopeful for the Democracy of Utah. I look for better days, and I hope that the time is at hand when the exercise of ecclesiastical authority will rapidly approach the vanishing point."

In addition to the speeches, there was an excellent musical program given. At the close of the program a ball was given. Lunch was served by the ladies of the club.

The meeting was opened with the introduction of Frank B. Stephens as chairman, by the president of the Women's Democratic club.

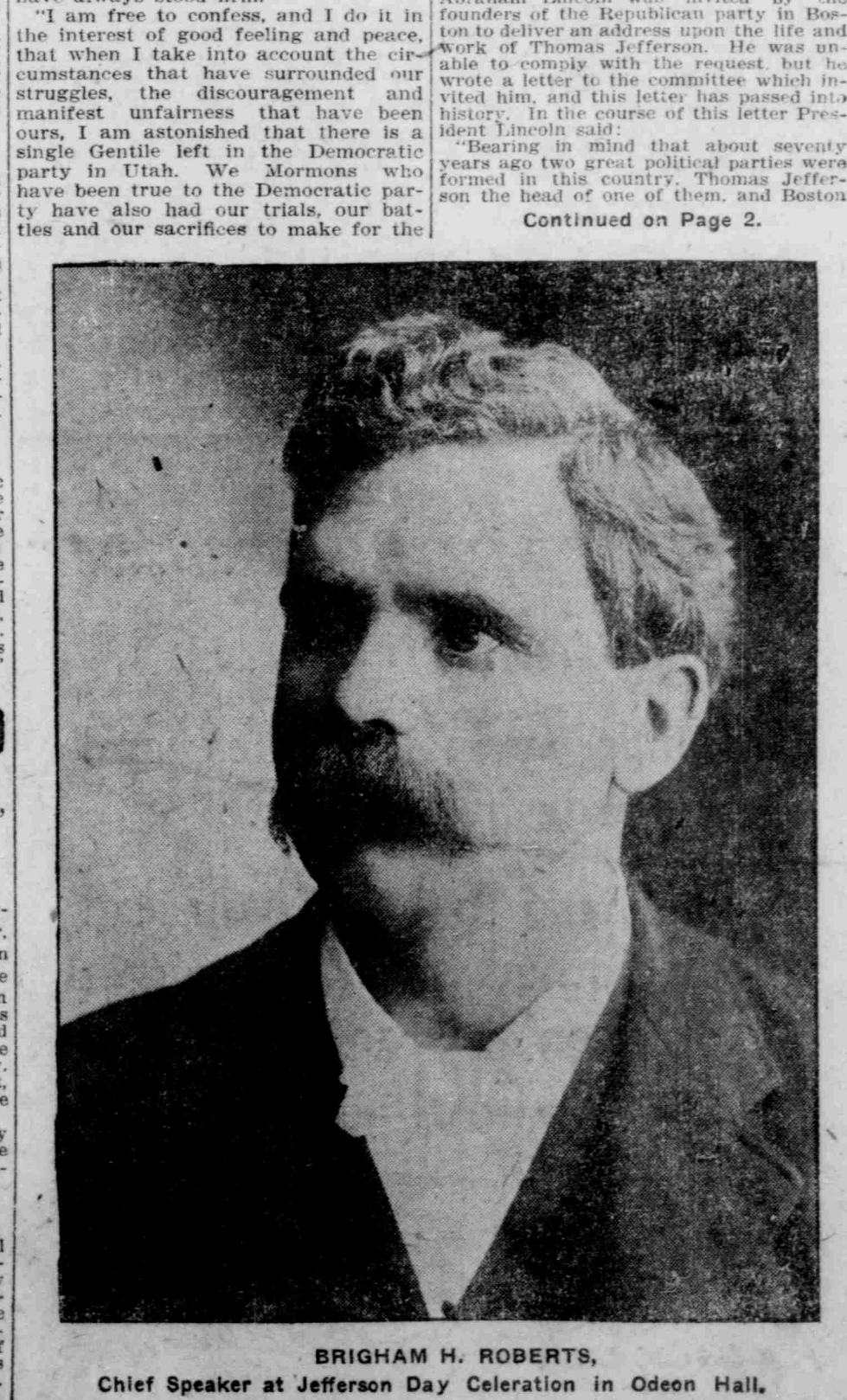
F. B. Stephens Talks.

In accepting the chairmanship, Mr. Stephens said:

Thomas Jefferson was the founder of the Democratic party, but those who have adopted its principles have not always been called Democrats. In April, 1859, Abraham Lincoln was invited by the founders of the Republican party in Boston to deliver an address upon the life and work of Thomas Jefferson. He was unable to comply with the request, but he wrote a letter to the committee which invited him, and this letter has passed into history. In the course of this letter President Lincoln said:

"Bearing in mind that about seventy years ago two great political parties were formed in this country, Thomas Jefferson the head of one of them, and Boston

Continued on Page 2.



BRIGHAM H. ROBERTS, Chief Speaker at Jefferson Day Celebration in Odeon Hall.